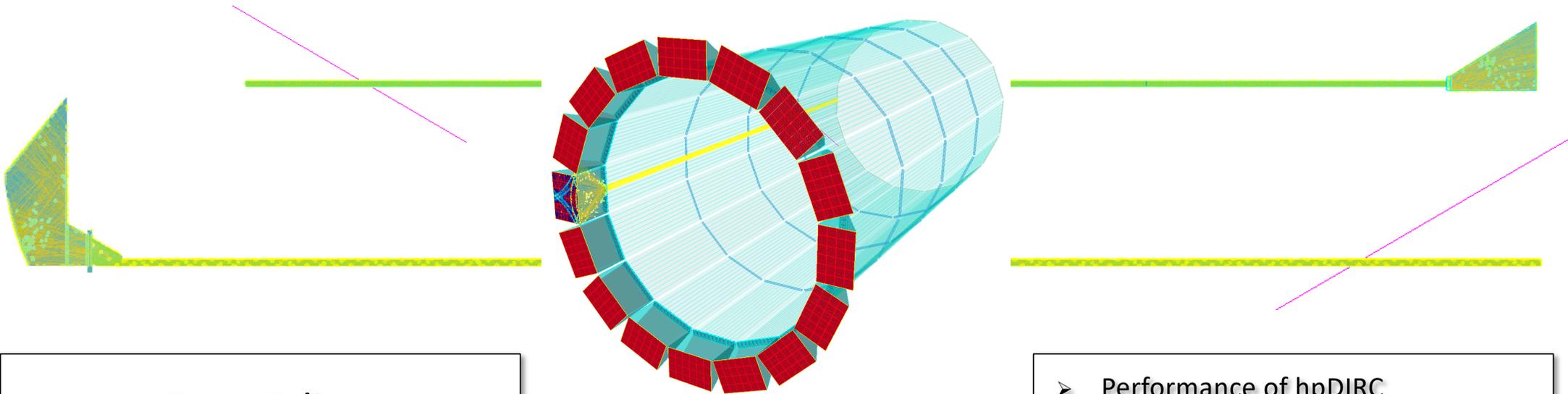


# BARREL DIRC DETECTORS FOR THE EIC



Greg Kalicy  
Jochen Schwiening

for the eRD14 DIRC group

- Performance of hpDIRC
- Validation of Simulation
- BaBar DIRC option
- Pro/Con of DIRC at EIC



# DIRC RESOLUTION

I. Adam et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A, 538, 2005.

$$\sigma_{\theta_c}^2(\text{particle}) = \sigma_{\theta_c}^2(\text{photon}) / N_\gamma + \sigma_{\text{correlated}}^2$$

$\sigma_{\theta_c}(\text{particle})$  Cherenkov angle resolution per particle

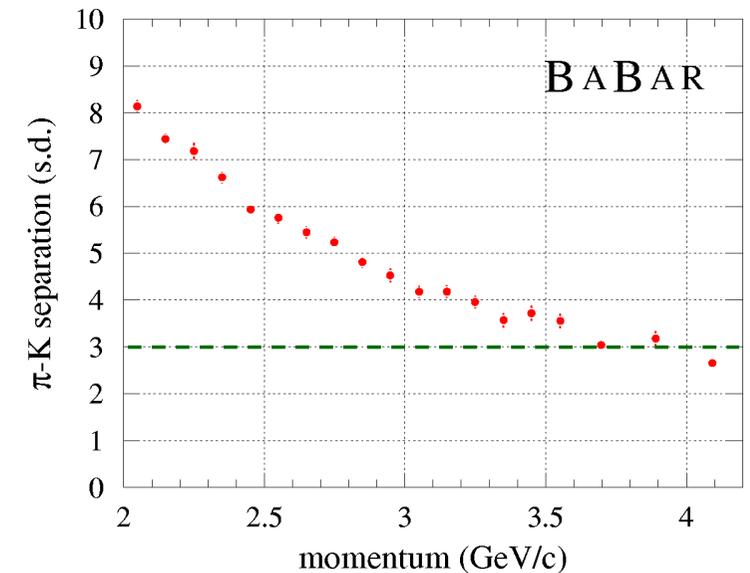
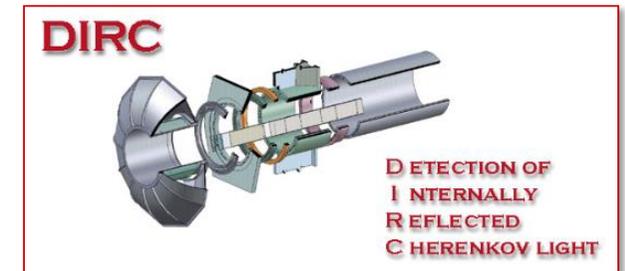
$\sigma_{\theta_c}(\text{photon})$  Cherenkov angle resolution per photon  
(bar size, pixel size, chromatic, bar imperfections)

$N_\gamma$  Number of detected photons per particle  
(bar size, bar imperfections, Photon Detection Efficiency)

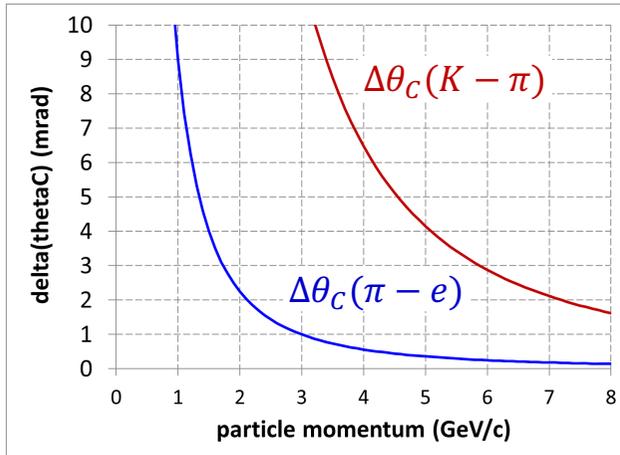
$\sigma_{\text{correlated}}$  Contribution from external sources  
(tracking, multiple scattering, etc.)

BaBar DIRC achieved 2.4 mrad  $\theta_c$  resolution at 3-4 GeV/c,  
3 s.d.  $\pi/K$  separation at 4 GeV/c

How can we push this performance to higher momentum?



# IMPROVING ON THE BABAR DIRC



PID performance largely driven by track Cherenkov angle ( $\theta_C$ ) resolution.

Required resolution defined by refractive index of radiator.

Example:  $\pi/K$  separation in synthetic fused silica  $\langle n \rangle \approx 1.473$

→ 2.9 mrad  $\pi/K$  difference in  $\theta_C$  at 6 GeV/c;

→ need  $\sim 1$  mrad resolution per particle for 3 s.d. separation.

Approach:

Smaller track angular error (better tracking detector)

Higher photon yield (modern sensors with better PDE)

Improve Cherenkov angle resolution per photon

BABAR-DIRC Cherenkov angle resolution: 9.6 mrad per photon, 2.4 mrad per particle

Limited in BABAR by:

- size of bar image       $\sim 4.1$  mrad
- size of PMT pixel       $\sim 5.5$  mrad
- chromaticity ( $n=n(\lambda)$ )       $\sim 5.4$  mrad

Improve for future DIRCs via:

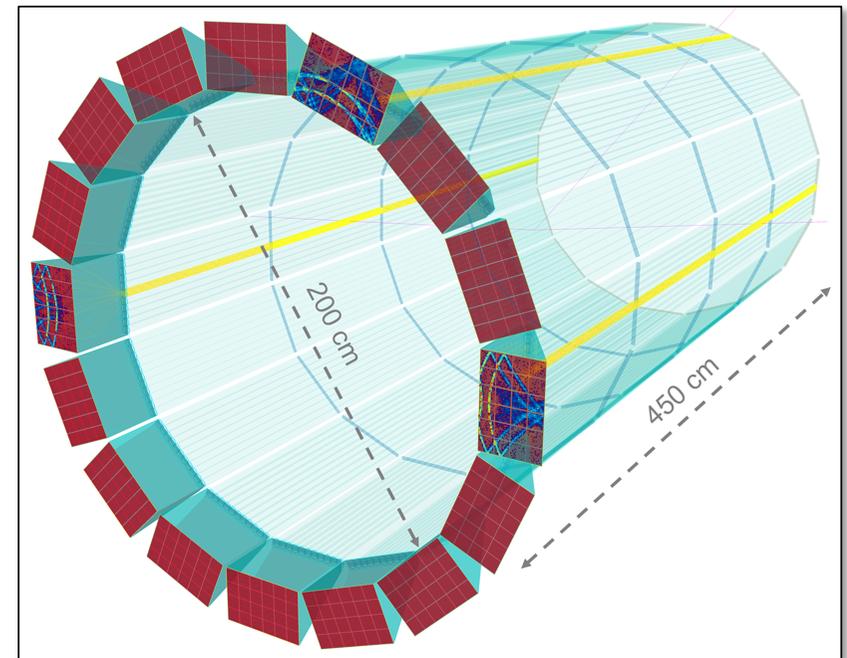
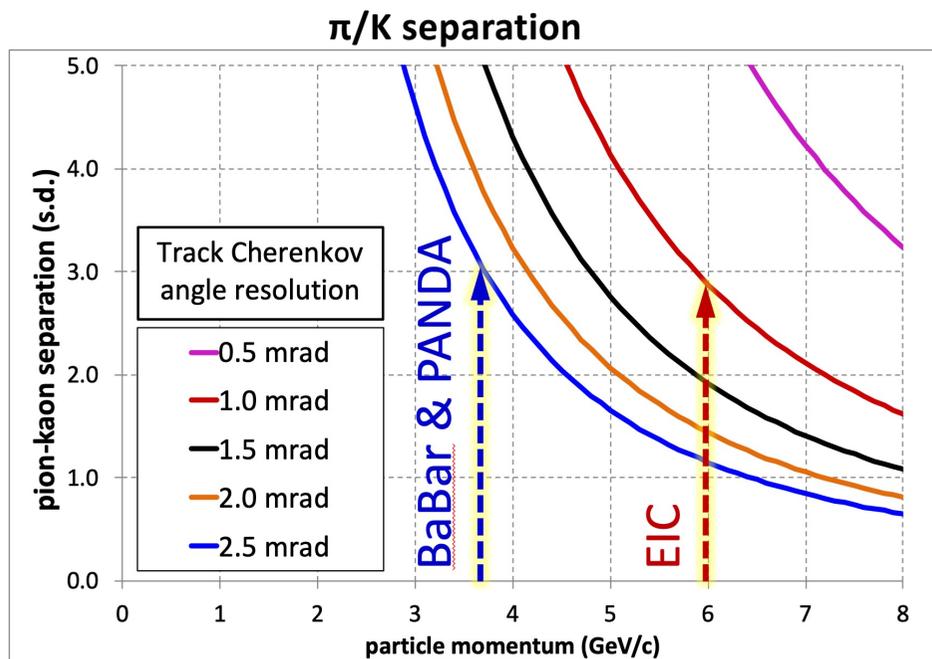
- focusing optics
- smaller pixel size
- better time resolution

SUPERB, BELLE II,  
PANDA & EIC

9.6 mrad → 5-7 mrad per photon → 1 mrad per particle

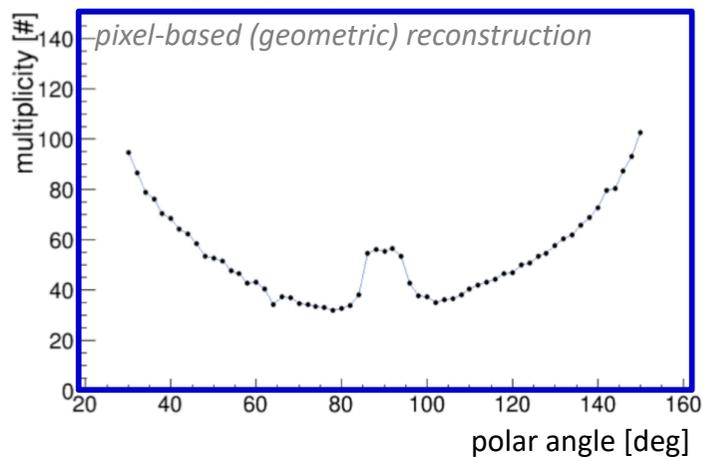
# HPDIRC PERFORMANCE GOAL

hpDIRC: a high-performance DIRC counter for radially compact hadronic PID in the barrel region of the future EIC experiments

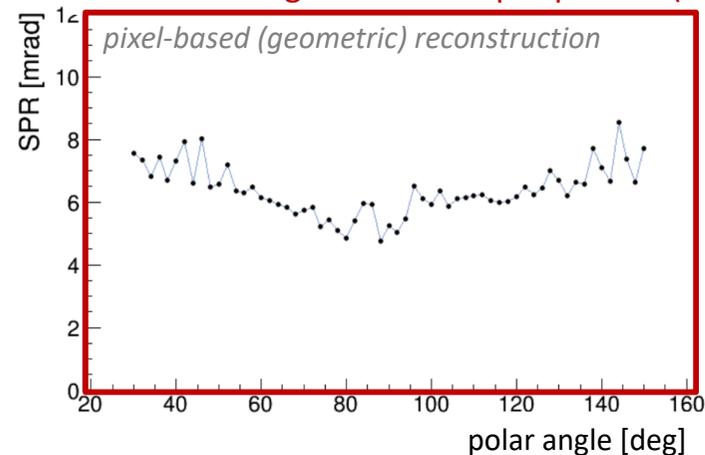


# HPDIRC PERFORMANCE IN GEANT4

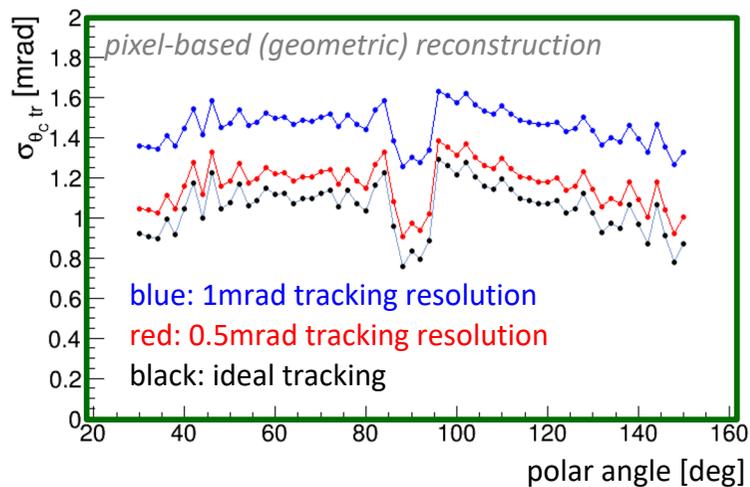
Photon yield per particle



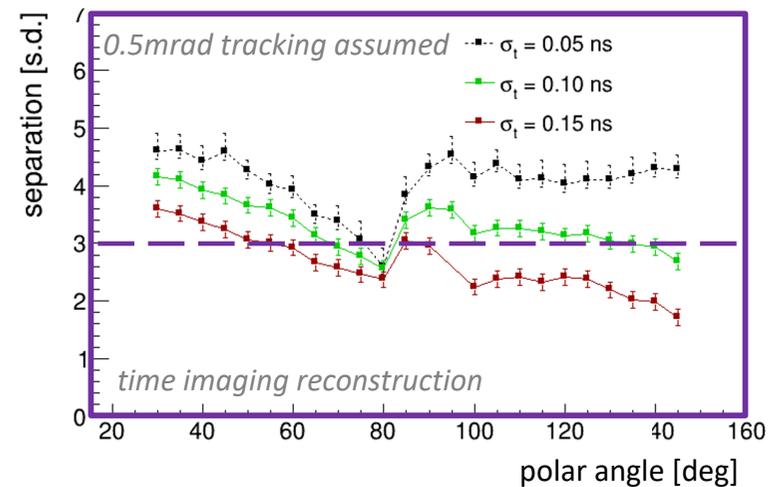
Cherenkov angle resolution per photon (SPR)



Cherenkov angle resolution angle per particle



$\pi/K$  separation power at 6 GeV/c



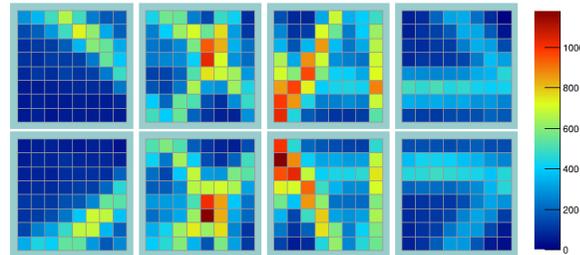
# VALIDATION OF HPDIRC SIMULATION

**PANDA Barrel DIRC prototype at CERN PS in July/Aug 2018** (reduced number of MCP-PMTs)

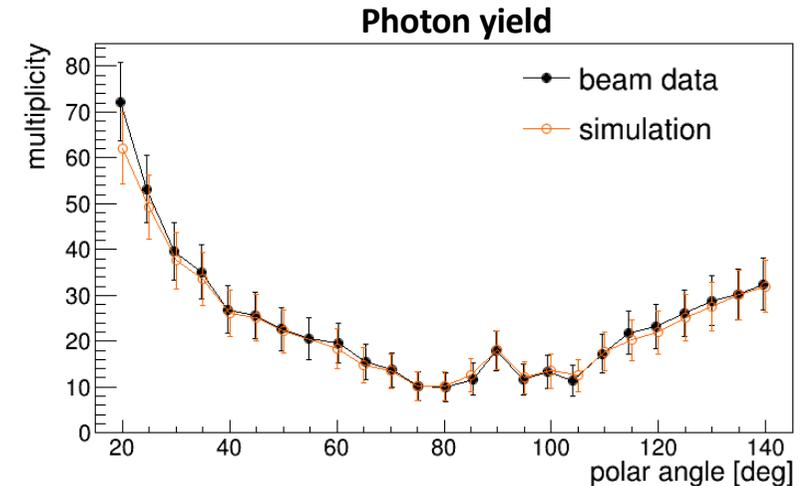
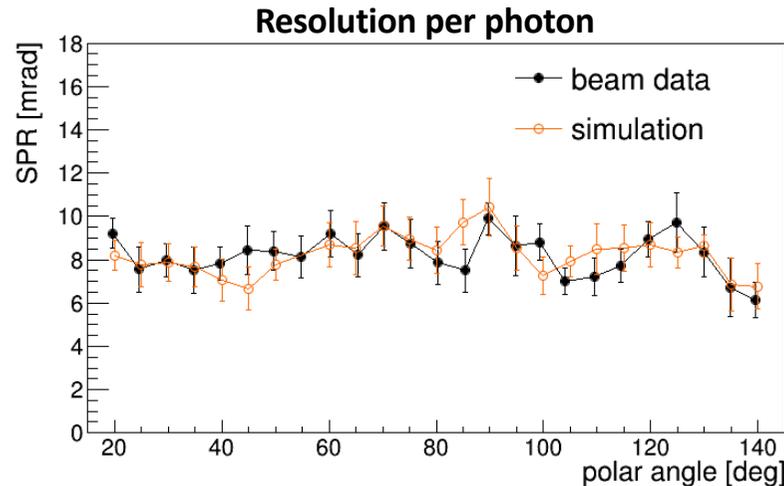
*PANDA Cherenkov Group,  
Il Nuovo Cimento C 42 02-03  
and JINST 15 C03055.*

- Caveat: larger sensor pixels, slower electronics than EIC DIRC prototype designed for PANDA goal:  $3\sigma$   $\pi/K$  separation @ 3.5 GeV/c
- Optics similar to EIC DIRC design: narrow bar, fused silica prism, 3-layer spherical lens
- Measured key quantities: **photon yield, Cherenkov angle resolution per photon and per particle, and  $\pi/K$  separation power – all in very good agreement with simulation** (same simulation used for EIC DIRC)

Example of hit pattern



PANDA Barrel DIRC Prototype



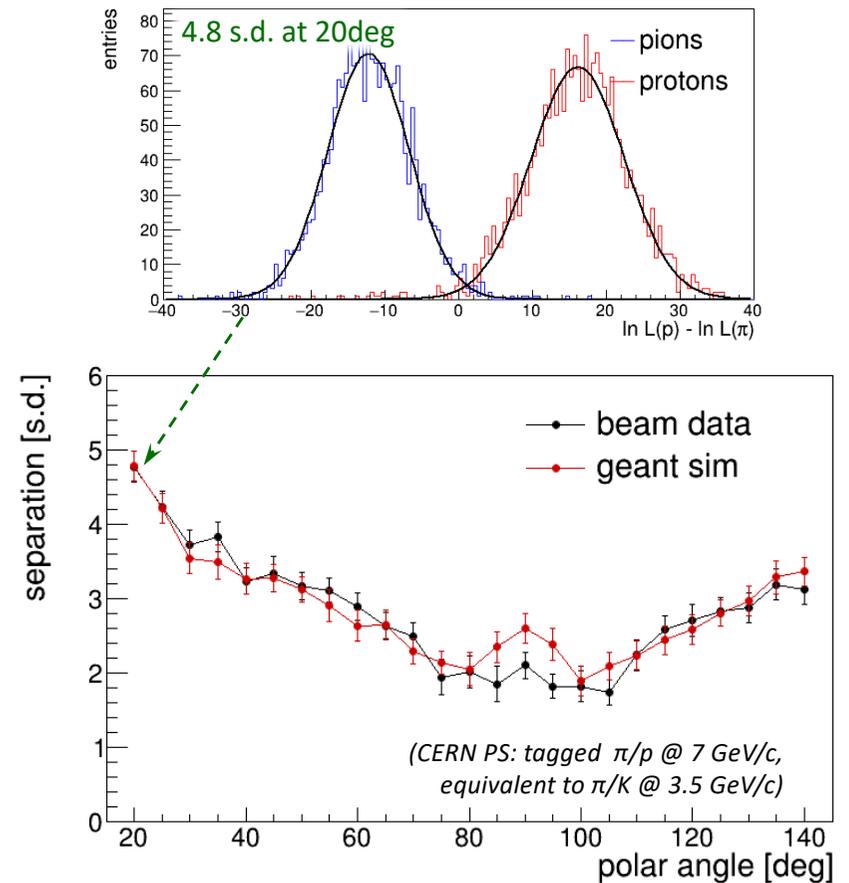
# VALIDATION OF HPDIRC SIMULATION

PANDA Barrel DIRC prototype at CERN PS in July/Aug 2018 (reduced number of MCP-PMTs)

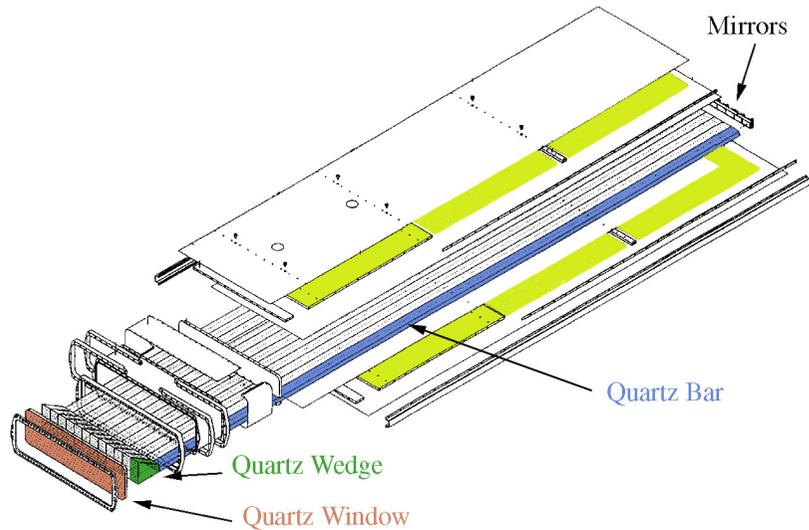
PANDA Cherenkov Group,  
Il Nuovo Cimento C 42 02-03  
and JINST 15 C03055.

- Caveat: larger sensor pixels, slower electronics than EIC DIRC prototype designed for PANDA goal:  $3\sigma$   $\pi/K$  separation @ 3.5 GeV/c
- Optics similar to EIC DIRC design: narrow bar, fused silica prism, 3-layer spherical lens
- Measured key quantities: **photon yield, Cherenkov angle resolution per photon and per particle, and  $\pi/K$  separation power – all in very good agreement with simulation** (same simulation used for EIC DIRC)

Separation Power



# BABAR DIRC BAR BOXES



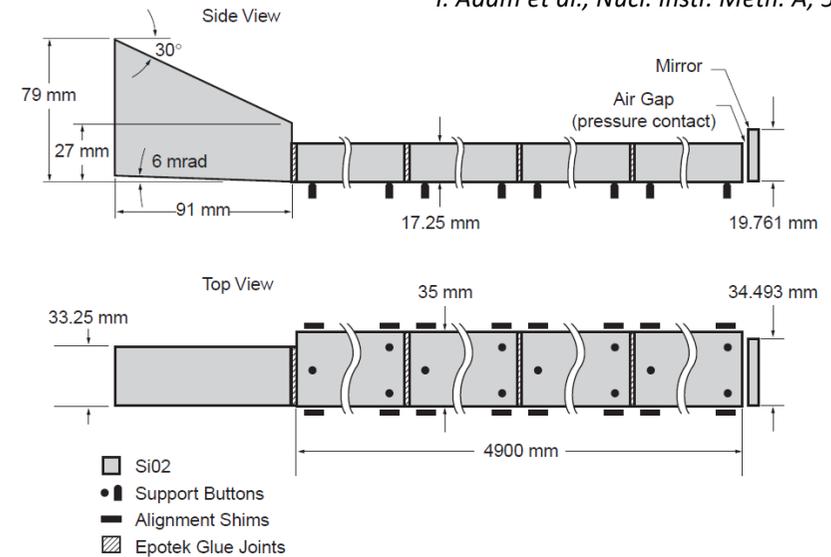
## BaBar DIRC bars:

- 144 long bars, made of 576 short bars
- Synthetic fused silica (Spectrosil)
- 5Å rms polish, square, sharp corners

## 12 bar boxes:

- Twelve long (4.9m) bars per box
- Four short (1.225m) bars glued end-to-end
- 150µm air gap between bars
- Dry nitrogen flow

*I. Adam et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A, 538, 2005.*



## Optics:

- Mirror on forward end
- Fused silica wedge on readout end
- Fused silica window closes box on readout end
- Pinhole focusing on PMT plane

Wedge has 6 mrad angle on bottom surface, optimized for use in BaBar, not ideal for reuse in future experiments

## Focusing DIRC (FDIRC):

Intended as barrel PID system for SuperB experiment in Italy (cancelled).

Important constraint:

Reuse of unmodified BABAR DIRC bar boxes,  
readout outside magnetic field, high accelerator backgrounds

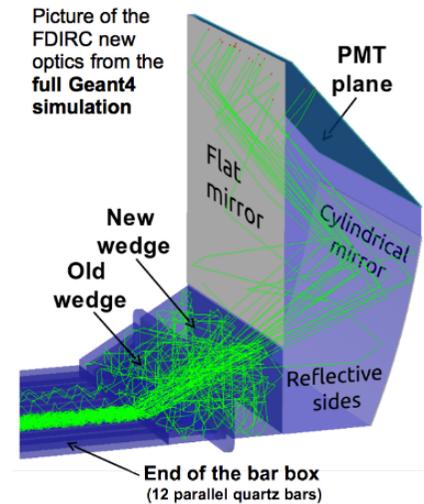
Design based on R&D at SLAC;

new optics (replace large tank) and electronics

Complete redesign of the photon camera (SLAC-PUB-14282)

- True 3D imaging using:
  - 25× smaller volume of the photon camera
  - 10× better timing resolution to detect single photons
- Optical design based entirely on solid fused silica to avoid water or oil as optical medium
- Array of MaPMTs (H8500) for photon detection.

*D.A. Roberts et al., "Results from the FDIRC prototype",  
RICH 2016 and Nucl. Instr. Meth. A, 766, 2014.*



# BABAR DIRC OPTION FOR EIC

B. Dey et al., "Design and performance of the focusing DIRC detector", Nucl. Instr. Meth. A, 775, 2016.

## Focusing DIRC (FDIRC):

Intended as barrel PID system for SuperB experiment in Italy (cancelled).

Important constraint:

Reuse of unmodified BABAR DIRC bar boxes,  
readout outside magnetic field, high accelerator backgrounds

Design based on R&D at SLAC;

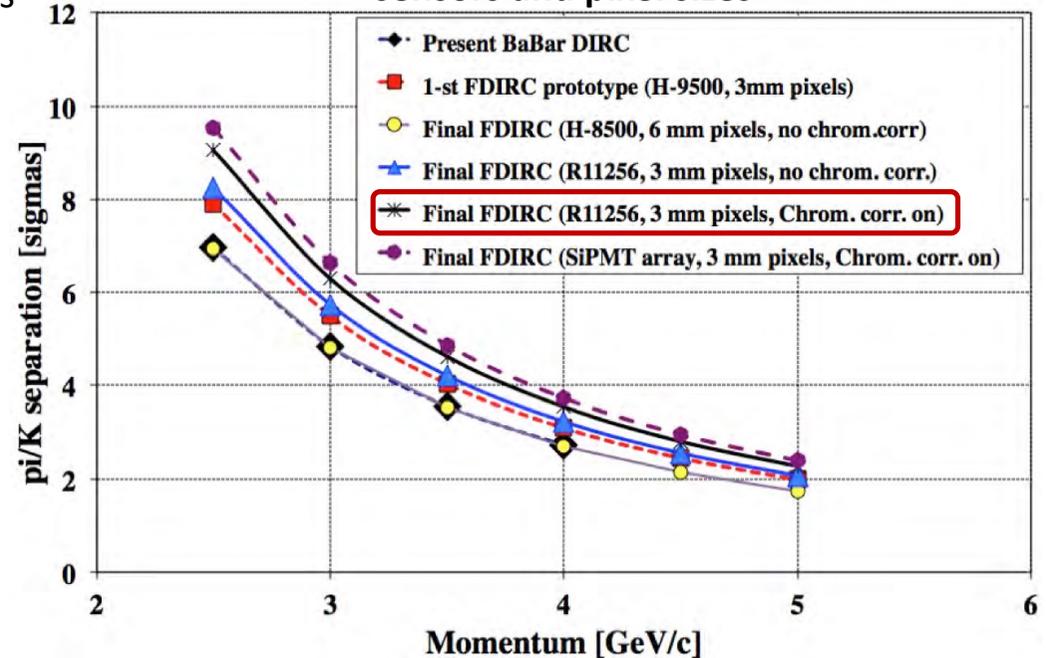
new optics (replace large tank) and electronics

Complete redesign of the photon camera (SLAC-PUB-14282)

- True 3D imaging using:
  - 25× smaller volume of the photon camera
  - 10× better timing resolution to detect single photons
- Optical design based entirely on solid fused silica to avoid water or oil as optical medium
- Array of MaPMTs (H8500) for photon detection.

Expected performance (in SuperB): 3 s.d.  $\pi/K$  separation up to 4.5 GeV/c

$\pi/K$  performance of the FDIRC for various choices of sensors and pixel sizes



# BABAR DIRC OPTION FOR EIC

## GlueX DIRC:

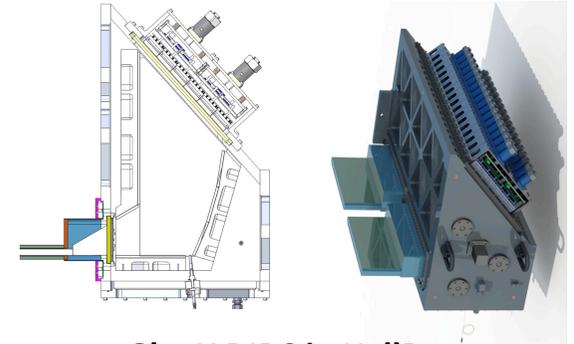
- After cancellation of SuperB project, BaBar DIRC bars became available to other experiments, **4 boxes awarded to GlueX**
- PID upgrade for GlueX experiment in Hall D at Jefferson Lab to extend physics reach.
- GlueX PID requirements similar to proven fDIRC/BaBar DIRC performance goal:  **$\pi/K$  separation with 3 s.d. up to  $\sim 4$  GeV/c**
- **Reuse unmodified bar boxes**, new simplified FDIRC expansion volume design (to reduce cost)

### In 2017 solved major technological challenge:

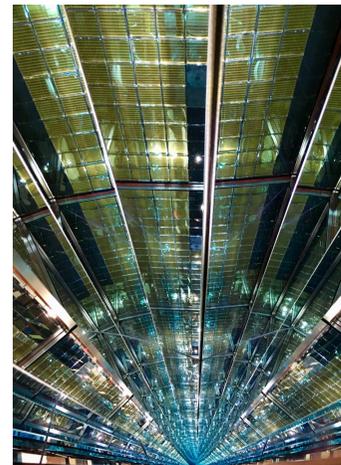
how do you safely transport  $\sim 20$  yr old, fragile bar boxes from SLAC to JLab without risking damage to edges or glue joints?

**GlueX DIRC installed in late 2018, commissioned in 2019, successfully operating in GlueX Phase-II**

Water-filled readout box



Inside readout box



GlueX DIRC in HallD



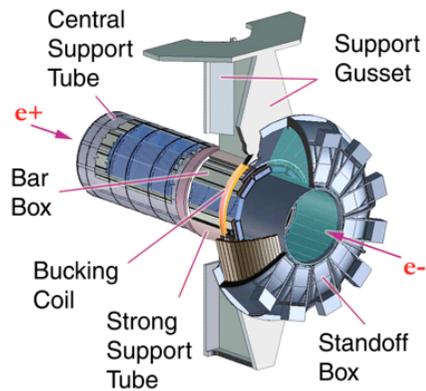
**48 fused silica radiator bars installed, covering  $\theta < 11^\circ$**

# BABAR DIRC OPTION FOR EIC



## DIRC Barbox Transportation (SLAC to JLab)

**BaBar DIRC Detector**



**DIRC Bar Box Storage at SLAC**



**On the Road in New Mexico**



**DIRC Bar Box in Hall D**



**3000 miles later at JLab**



**A long and very, very careful drive**

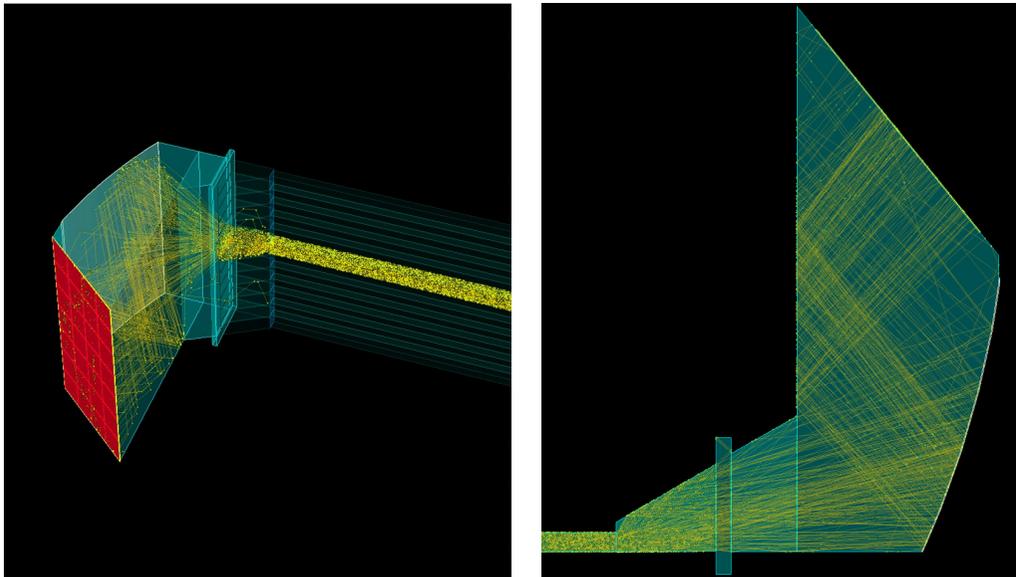
W. Li & J. Schwiening | GlueX DIRC | INSTR'20, Novosibirsk | Feb. 27, 2020

6

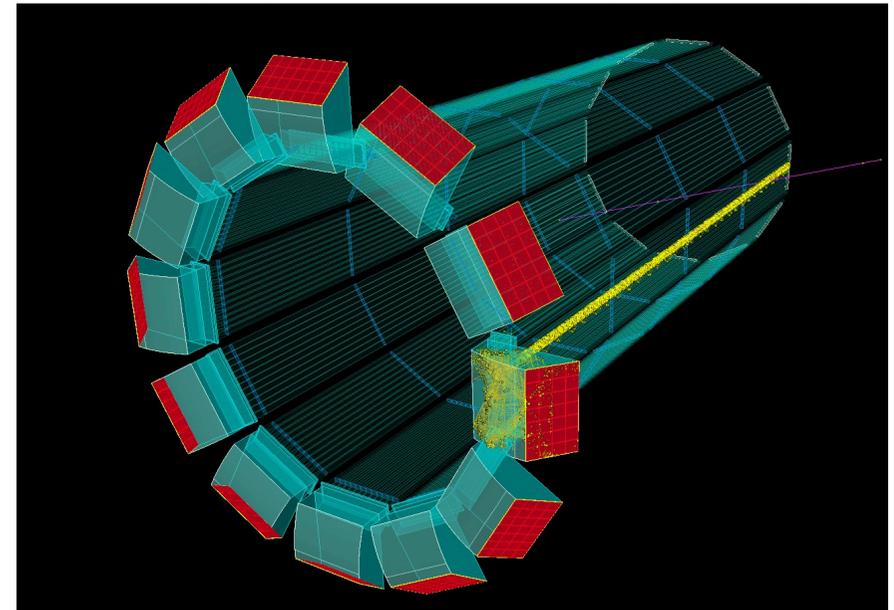
# SIMULATION OF THE BABAR DIRC OPTION

- Implemented BaBar DIRC bar box geometry and SLAC FDIRC focusing block in standalone Geant4
- Modification of reconstruction algorithm required (to deal with reflections in focusing block and impact of wedge angle)
- Expect PID performance estimate this summer

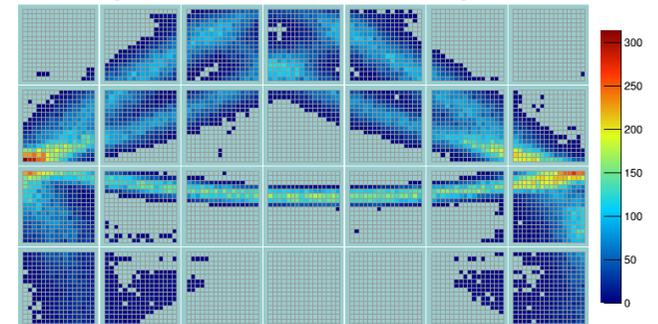
Bar box + readout section



BaBar DIRC bar boxes for EIC in Geant4

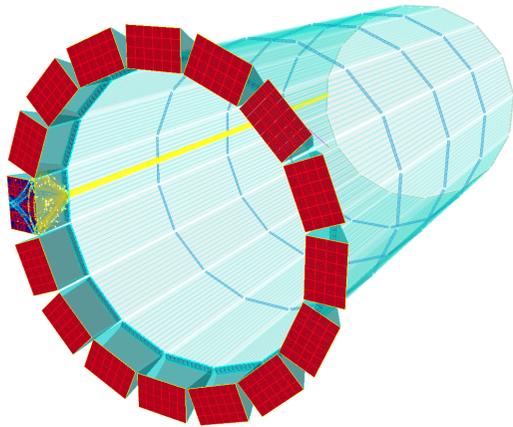


Example of accumulated hit pattern



# EIC DIRC OPTIONS

## High-performance EIC DIRC



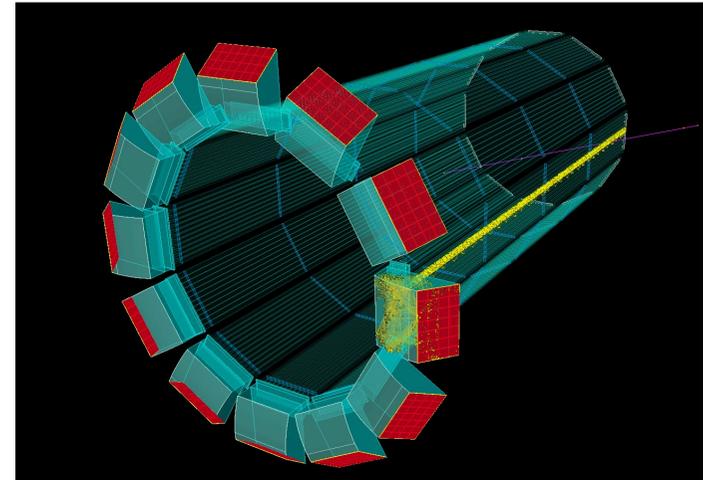
Focusing by spherical lens

Compact prism as expansion volume

Length of bar box (3-4.8 m, 3 or 4 bars) and size of prism can be optimized for detector integration

Expect 3 s.d.  $\pi/K$  separation up to 6 GeV/c

## EIC FDIRC: reuse BaBar DIRC bar boxes



Focusing by cylindrical mirror

Focusing block as expansion volume

Length of bar box fixed (4.9 m, 4 bars, modification of bar box considered an unacceptable risk)

SuperB FDIRC: expect 3 s.d.  $\pi/K$  separation up to 4.5 GeV/c

EIC FDIRC: PID performance evaluation ongoing

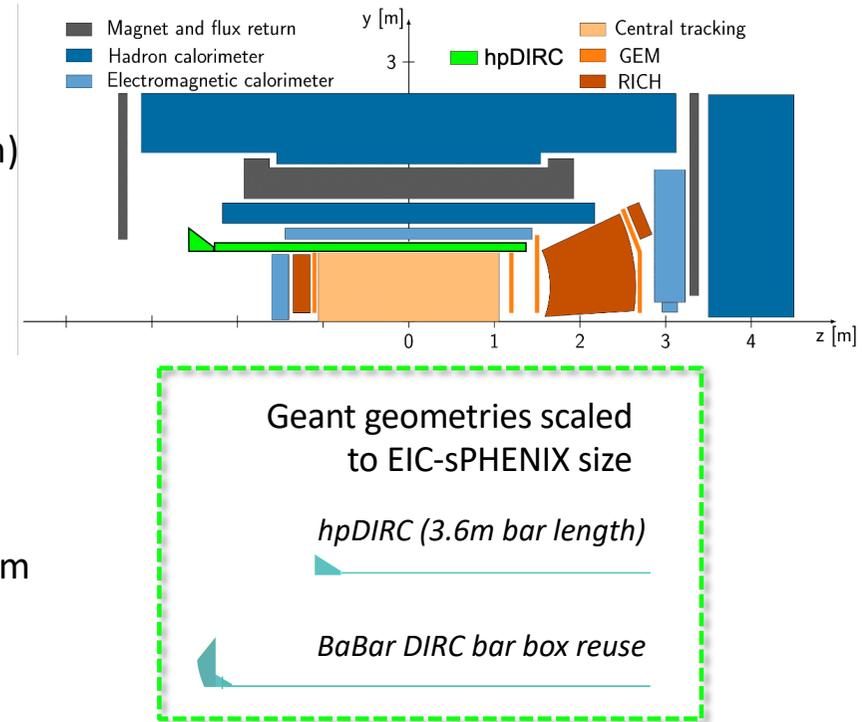
# HPDIRC

## ■ Pros:

- **Radially compact** (impact on cost of post-DIRC systems)
- **Flexible design** (to deal with sensor in B-field and detector integration)
- **Low demand on detector infrastructure** (no cryogenic cooling, no flammable gases)
- **Excellent performance over wide angular range**  
( $\geq 3$  s.d.  $\pi/K$  up to 6 GeV/c, contribution to low momentum  $e/\pi$ )
- **Supplemental time-of-flight measurement**
- **R&D at advanced stage** (PID performance estimate based on test beam results, excellent agreement between simulation and prototype data)

## ■ Cons:

- Potential challenge of integrating expansion volume, in particular for BaBar DIRC design (focusing block and sensors outside flux return?)
- No currently proven sensor solution for 3 T magnetic field option



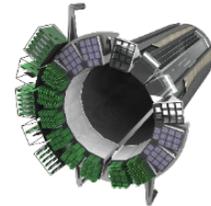


# EXTRA SLIDES

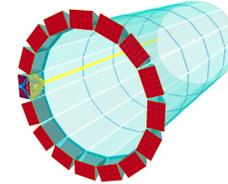
# BARREL DIRC COUNTERS



**BABAR  
DIRC**



**PANDA  
BARREL DIRC**



**EIC  
HPDIRC**

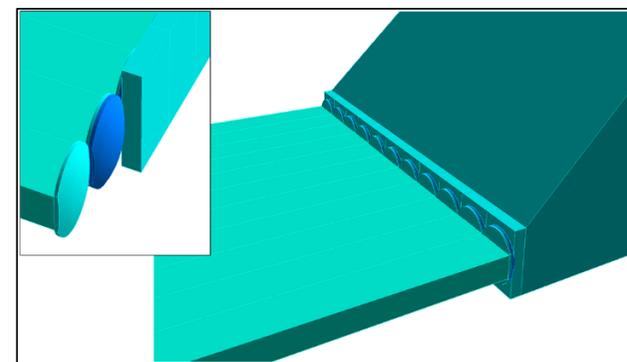
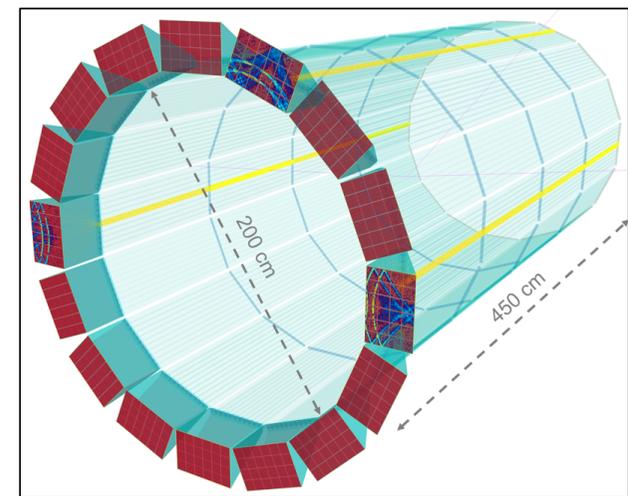
Radiator geometry	Narrow bars (35mm)	Narrow bars (53mm)	Narrow bars (32mm)
Barrel radius	85cm	48cm	100cm
Bar length	490cm (4×122.5cm)	240cm (2×120cm)	420cm (4×105cm)
Number of long bars	144 (12×12 bars)	48 (16×3 bars)	176 (16×11 bars)
Expansion volume	110cm, ultrapure water	30cm, fused silica	30cm, fused silica
Focusing	None (pinhole)	Spherical lens system	Spherical lens system
Photodetector	~11k PMTs	~11k MCP-PMT pixels	~100k MCP-PMT pixels
Timing resolution	~1.5ns	~0.1ns	~0.1ns
Pixel size	25mm diameter	6.5mm×6.5mm	3.2mm×3.2mm
PID goal	3 s.d. $\pi/K$ to 4 GeV/c	3 s.d. $\pi/K$ to 3.5 GeV/c	3 s.d. $\pi/K$ to 6 GeV/c
Timeline	1999 - 2008	Installation 2023/24	TDR-ready in 2023

# HPDIRC DESIGN REMINDER

## Concept: fast focusing DIRC

Inspired by design elements from BaBar, SuperB, Belle II, and PANDA

- **Generic reference design:** 1m barrel radius, 16 sectors
- **176 radiator bars** (11 per sector), synthetic fused silica, 17mm (T) × 32mm (W) × 4200mm (L)
- **Focusing optics:** innovative radiation-hard 3-layer spherical lens
- **Compact photon camera:**
  - 30cm-deep solid fused silica prisms as expansion volumes
  - Lifetime-enhanced MCP-PMTs with 3x3mm<sup>2</sup> pixels
  - Fast readout electronics (~100,000 channels, <100ps single photon timing)
- **Expected performance (Geant4 simulation):**
  - 30-100 detected photons per particle,
  - ≥ 3 s.d.  $\pi/K$  separation at 6 GeV/c



# HPDIRC RESOLUTION – EXTERNAL REQUIREMENTS

$$\sigma_{\theta_c}^2(\text{particle}) = \sigma_{\theta_c}^2(\text{photon}) / N_\gamma + \sigma_{\text{correlated}}^2$$

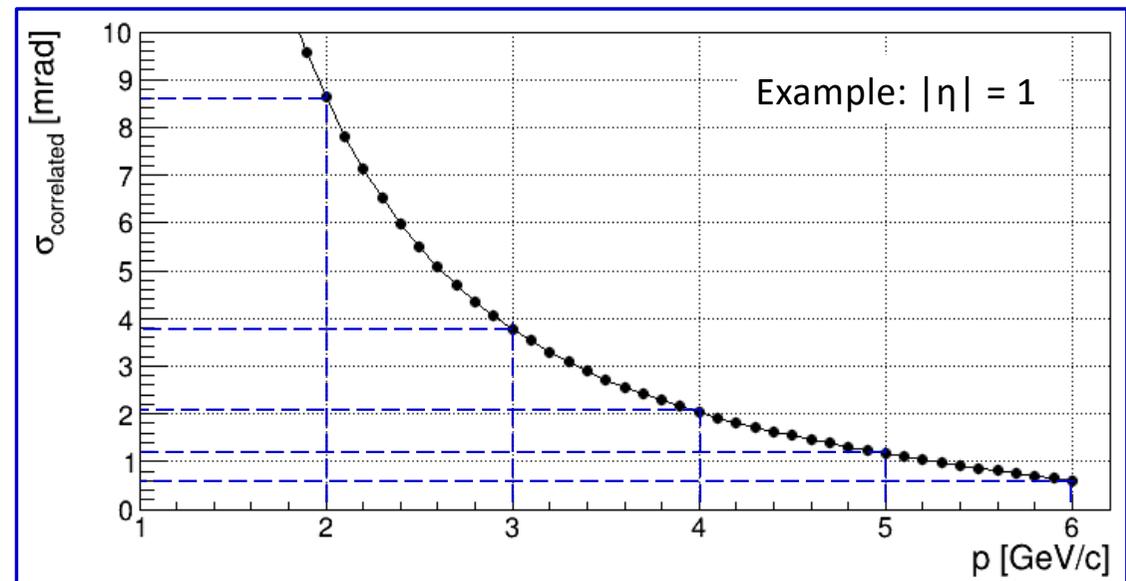
$\sigma_{\theta_c}(\text{particle})$  Cherenkov angle resolution per particle

$\sigma_{\theta_c}(\text{photon})$  Cherenkov angle resolution per photon

$N_\gamma$  Number of detected photons per particle

$\sigma_{\text{correlated}}$  Contribution from external sources (tracking, multiple scattering, etc.)

Maximum allowed contribution from *correlated term* while keeping hpDIRC  $\pi/K$  separation power at 3 s.d.

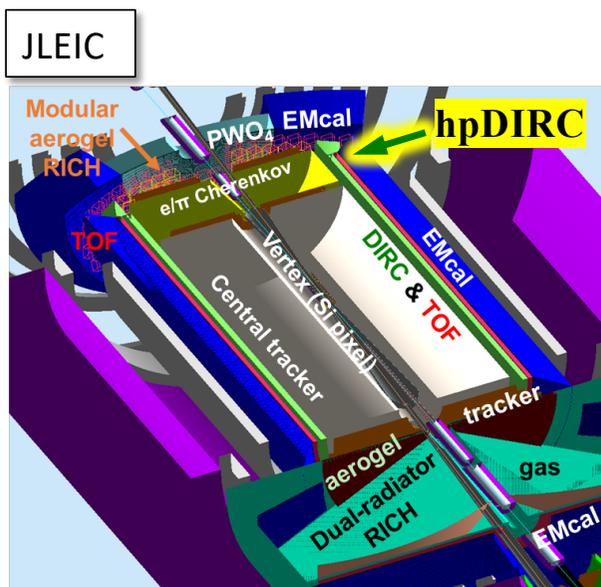


# DIRC EXTERNAL REQUIREMENTS

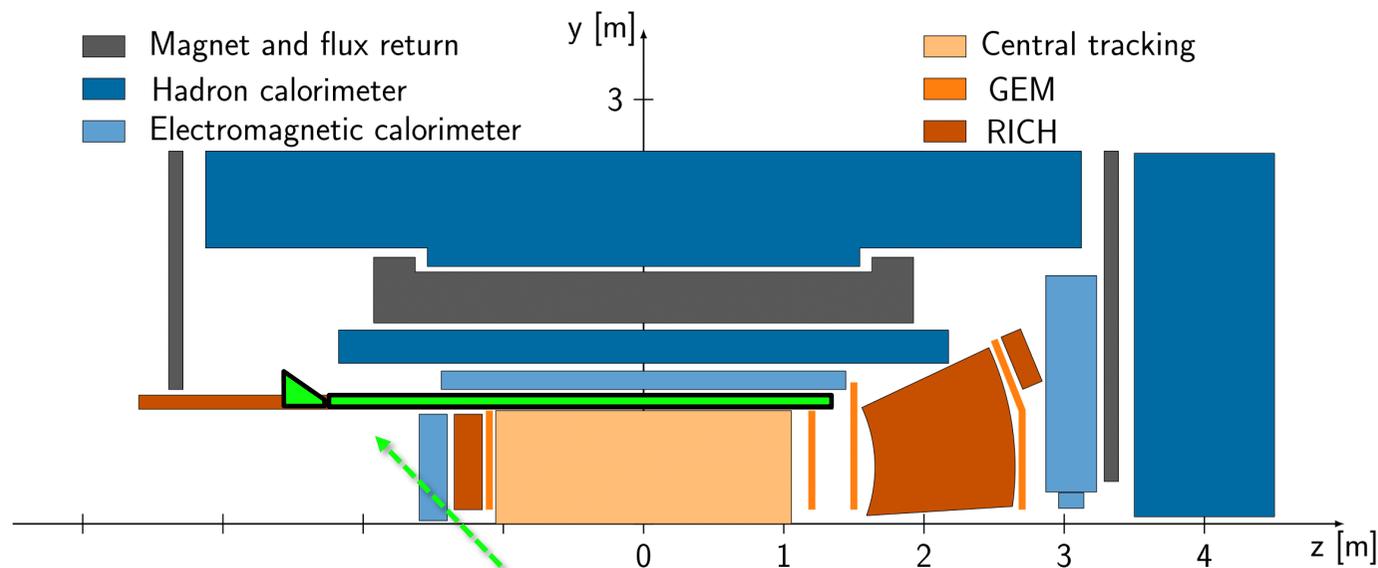
<b>Tracking</b>	
<i>Angular resolution (at DIRC radius)</i>	$\sigma = 0.5$ mrad at high momentum (for hpDIRC)
<i>Position resolution (at DIRC radius)</i>	Few mm
<i>Momentum resolution (at DIRC radius)</i>	Not very sensitive, post-DIRC track point(s) beneficial (non-Gaussian tails)
<b>Magnetic Field</b>	No specific B-field value assumed in simulation/reconstruction Favor 1.5 T solenoid field to match currently available MCP-PMTs
<b>Space Requirement</b>	<i>(Note: generic simulation, not matched to any particular detector yet)</i>
<i>Radius</i>	100 cm (hpDIRC, standalone Geant4 simulation) 83.65 cm (BaBar DIRC bar box reuse)
<i>Radial thickness (in active region)</i>	7-8 cm, including mechanical support
<i>Total length (bars plus expansion volume)</i>	330-450 cm (hpDIRC, depending on detector framework) 530 cm (BaBar DIRC bar box reuse)
<i>Material budget (in active region)</i>	~16-18% of a radiation length at normal incidence
<i>Expansion volume size</i>	24 x 36 x 30 cm <sup>3</sup> (H x W x L) fused silica prism (hpDIRC) 56 x 42 x 22 cm <sup>3</sup> (H x W x L) fused silica block (FDIRC, to be optimized)

# DIRC INTEGRATION

## Potential DIRC integration examples

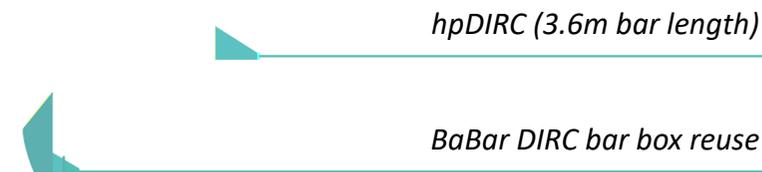


Day-one detector based on sPHENIX, 2018 LoI layout



DIRC expansion volume (prism or focusing block and sensors) can be located outside EM calorimeter barrel acceptance (depending on bar length)

Geant geometries scaled to EIC-sPHENIX drawing



## DIRC SIMULATION ASSUMPTIONS

<b>Bar Material</b>	Synthetic fused silica, polished to 0.5 nm <i>rms</i> surface roughness, transmission and reflection coefficient based on PANDA DIRC bar measurements
<b>Bar Dimension</b>	Current simulation uses 1.7 x 3.2 cm <sup>2</sup> bar cross-section (to be optimized) for hpDIRC and 1.7 x 3.5 cm <sup>2</sup> for the BaBar DIRC bar box reuse (Plate and hybrid geometry options to be studied for hpDIRC.)
<b>Focusing System</b>	3-layer spherical lens (hpDIRC), optical properties based on tested prototypes
<b>Mirror</b>	Front-coated mirror, reflectivity based on BaBar DIRC mirror measurement
<b>Glue</b>	Epotek 301-2, transmission based on BaBar DIRC measurements
<b>Optical Cookies</b>	RTV, transmission based on GlueX DIRC measurements
<b>Sensors</b>	MCP-PMTs, 3 x 3 mm <sup>2</sup> pixel size, CE/QE/PDE based on PANDA DIRC measurements
<b>Mechanical System</b>	All DIRC components made from aluminum alloy or CFRP (PANDA DIRC)
<b>Readout Electronics</b>	Assume 100 ps timing precision per photon (sensor, electronics, synchronization) Readout boards and cables not included in Geant simulation
<b>Background</b>	Random dark noise background, based on PANDA DIRC measurements
<b>Tracking</b>	0.5 mrad polar angle resolution, no post-DIRC tracking assumed
<b>Particle Generation</b>	Standalone Geant4, single tracks, no magnetic field